

DOLÉNEK, A.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.10/9 Ophthalmology Sept 56

1483. DOLÉNEK A. Oční Klin. PU Olomouc. "O sympathetic ophthalmia. Sympathetic ophthalmia ČSL. OFTHAL. 1956, 12/1 (2-11) Tables 3 During the period from January 1st 1945 through January 1st 1955, 70 cases of sympathetic ophthalmia were treated in Czechoslovak eye departments. In 41 cases the disease had a traumatic, in 29 cases a postoperative origin. Enucleation of the eye was performed in 53 cases; 17 patients obtained a conservative treatment. In 21 instances practical blindness resulted in spite of enucleation. Out of 17 cases with conservative treatment seven patients became practically blind. That means that of a total of 28 patients such loss of vision resulted that visual orientation was not possible. The effect of antibiotics and cortisone is favourable but nevertheless very serious forms of sympathetic ophthalmitis appeared in some cases. The author is conservative as far as enucleation is concerned, this being performed only when the injured eye is affected in such a way that vision as well as form of the eye is irreparably lost or when the exciting eye is blind and the other eye already sympathizing. It is felt that operations on the

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1483 - CONF

sympathizing eye can be performed only when absolutely necessary. If the eye is  
quiet for at least one year, and only under protection of antibiotics and cortisone.  
Zahn - Prague

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000410730009-7"

DELONG, V.; DOLNEK, A.

Conservative therapy of experimental lime burns of the eye.  
Cesk. ofth. 12 no.2:126-133 Apr 56.

1. Z ustavu exper. pathologie PU v Olomouci. Prednosta doc.  
Dr. P. Rohan, Z oculi kliniky PU v Olomouci. Prednosta prof.  
Dr. V. Vejdovsky.

(EYE, wounds and injuries,  
exper. lime burns, ther. (Cs))  
(BURNS, experimental,  
lime burns of eyes, ther. (Cs))

VASKOVA, M., Dr.; DOLENEK, A., Dr.

Partial unilateral recurrent edema of the cornea. Cesk. ofth.  
12 no.4:252-256 Aug 56.

1. Z oční kliniky PU v Olomouci. Prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Vejdovský.  
(CORNEA, diseases,  
edema, unilateral partial recur. (Cs))  
(EDEMA,  
cornea, unilateral partial recur. (Cs))

*Dokument 17*  
DUBANSKY, B., Dr.; HARTL, J., Dr.; MYSLIVY, M., Dr.; SVOBODA, E., Dr.;  
DOLENEK, A., Dr.; ZLAMAL, J., Dr.; ZAHRADNICEK, K., Dr.;  
DOLENEK, A., Dr.

Papilledema in verified intracranial tumor. Cesk. ofth. 12 no.5:  
334-340 Oct 56.

1. Neurologicka klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. Dr.  
Jaromir Hrbek, Ocní klinika PU v Olomouci, predn. prof. dr.  
Vaclav Vejdovsky.

(BRAIN, NEOPLASMS, complications,  
papilledema (Cz))  
(NERVES, OPTIC, diseases,  
papilledema in intracranial tumors (Cz))

ZAHRADNICEK, K., Dr.; DOLENEK, A., Dr.

Atrophy of the optic nerve in children. Cesk. ofth. 12 no.5:  
341-345 Oct 56.

1. Oční klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr. V. Vejdovsky  
Oční oddělení OUNC ve Vsetíně, prednosta prim. I r K. Zahradnicek.  
(NERVES, OPTIC, diseases,  
atrophy in child. (Cz))

DOLENEK, A.

How to cite ophthalmological literature. Cesk. ofth. 13  
no.2:150-154 Apr 57.

1. Ocni klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. Dr. V. Vejdovsky.  
(OPHTHALMOLOGY  
methods of citing ophthalmol. literature (Cz))

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Sensory T  
Organs.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 41788.

Author : Dolenek, A.; Delong, V. I.; Tardon, J.  
\* Inst : Not Given

Title : The Cause of Corneal Opacities in Lye Burns.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. ofthalmol., 1957, 13, No 3, 209-214.

Abstract: No Abstract.

\* OCNI KLINIKA PU v OLOMOUCI. USTAV EXPERIMENTALNI  
PATHOLOGIE PU v OLOMOUCI.

Card 1/1

DOLENEK, A.

Our model of pupilloscope & pupillograph. Cesk. ophthalm. 14 no. 6: 411-415  
Dec 58.

1. Oční klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr. V. Vejdovský.  
(OPHTHALMOLOGY, appar. & instruments  
pupilloscope & pupillograph (Cz))

KUBICEK, Radovan; DOLENEK, Antonin; SANTAVY, Frantisek

Taurine in the retina. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.6-7:198-200 14 Feb 58.

1. Chemicky ustav lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof.  
Fr. Santavy. Ooci klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. V. Vejdovsky.  
(BILE ACIDS AND SALTS, metab.  
taurine in animal retinae (Cz))  
(RETINA, metab.  
taurine in animals (Cz))

DOLENEK, A.

On pathogenic mechanisms of retinal diseases. Cesk. oft. 15 no.6:  
434-440 D '59

1. Ocní klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Vejdovský.  
(RETINA, dis.)

SVOBODA, E.; KONIG, B.; DUBANSKY, B.; DOLENEK, A.

Ocular myositis. Cesk.ofth.17 no.1:5-10 Ja '61.

1. Neurologicka klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr.  
Jar. Hrbek, ocní klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr.  
V.Vejvodsky, neurologicke oddeleni OUNZ Prostejov, prednosta  
MUDr. B. Dubansky.

(MYOSITIS case reports)  
(OCULOMOTOR MUSCLES dis)

DOLENEK, A.

Effect of certain cataractogenic substances on reduced glutathione level in the living lens (preliminary communication). Cesk.ofth. 17 no.1:76-79 Ja '61.

1. Ocní klinika PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. et Dr. Sc. V.Vejdovsky.

(CATARACT exper)  
(GLUTATHIONE chem)  
(LENS CRYSTALLINE)

KUBICEK, R.; DOLENEK, A.; CERNOCH, M.

The theory of adaptation. An attempt at explanation. Cesk. oft.,  
17 no. 6:401-409 Š '61.

1. Ustav lekařské chemie PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. F. Santavy,  
Dr. Sc. Ocni klinika lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof.  
MUDr. V. Vejdovaky, Dr. Sc.

(ADAPTATION OCULAR)

DOLENEK, A.; PISTELKA, Z.; technicka spoluprace SETNICKA, M.

On the problem of erysiphake and pharcocerysis. Cesk. oftal. 18  
no.1:62-65 Ja '62.

1. Očni klinika lek. fak. PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr.  
V.Vejdovsky Očni oddeleni OUNZ v Kramericu, zastupujici prednosta  
dr. A. Dolenek:  
(CATARACT EXTRACTION)

NEMEC, J.; DOLENEK, A.

On the treatment of convergent asthenopia. Cesk. oftal. 18 no.3:  
180-183 My '62.

1. Oční klinika lekarské fakulty University Palackého v Olomouci,  
prednosta prof. MUDr. V. Vejdovsky, DrSc.  
(ASTHENOPIA ther)

DOLENEK, A.; NEMEC, J.

The phenomenon and basis for the paleness of rhodopsin. Česk. oftal.  
19 no.1:47-54 Ja '63.

1. Oční klinika lekarske fakulty PU v Olomouci, prednosta prof. dr.  
V. Vejdovský, DrSc.

(RETINAL PIGMENTS)

DOLENEK, A.

Temperature of the eye surface. Cesk. oftal. 21 no.3:238-243 My '65

1. Oční klinika lekarské fakulty Palackého University v Olomouci,  
(prednosta: prof. dr. V. Vejdovský, DrSc.).

42453

S/725/61/000/003/005/008

AUTHORS: Yegiazarov, B.G., Dolenko, A.V., Aktipov, V.F., Krutyakov, Yu.A

TITLE: An instrument for the measurement of the intensity of a magnetic field.

SOURCE: Nekotoryye voprosy tekhniki fizicheskogo eksperimenta pri issledovanii gazovogo razryada; nauchno-tehnicheskiy sbornik, no. 3. A.V. Chernetskiy & L.G. Lomize, eds. Moscow. Gosatomizdat, 1961, 83-93. *X*

TEXT: The paper describes the design of an instrument for the measurement of the absolute magnitude and the direction of the magnetic-field force vector for individual points of fields within a range of 10 to 1,000 oersted and with nonuniformities of up to 15%/cm; the relative error of measurement throughout this range does not exceed 0.03%. The measuring range may be raised to 10,000 oe by a change in pickup heads. In order to eliminate errors due to nonuniformities in the angular velocities of the pickup induction coil, a compensation-type measuring technique is employed; in it a measuring coil rotates within the field to be measured, while a comparison coil, mounted on the same driveshaft, rotates within a known comparison field. Any unevenness of the angular velocity is reflected equally in the two coils, and the necessary error-eliminating expressions are developed and set forth. Criteria for the "punctuateness" of a small coil are presented. The

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An instrument for the measurement of the intensity... S/725/61/000/003/005/008

principal elements of the instrument are the pickup, the coordinate table, and the measuring unit. To ensure the "punctuateness" of the measuring pickup, the dimensions of the cylindrical coil were held down to a 5-mm dia, a 3.6-mm length, and a wire dia of 0.02 mm. The sensitivity of such a coil, at a speed of 25 rps, is 720  $\mu$ v/(a/cm). The coil is driven by a synchronous motor (1,500 rpm - not "rps" as stated in Russian original) via a conical gear transmission. Despite the 1.5-m length of the pickup device, required to achieve a long reach to cover the magnetic-intensity topography of extensive fields, the vibration of the coil does not exceed 0.01 mm. The collector of the coil consists of two silver rings and four graphite brushes. The measuring unit comprises a decade potentiometer, a null indicator, and a power-supply unit. A schematic circuit diagram is shown. Constancy in the total potentiometer resistance was achieved by pairing, in opposition to one another, identical decades of two KMC-6 (KMS-6) resistance units. As a result, very convenient contact potentiometers of 100 kohm (more accurately, 99,999 ohm) were obtained. The null indicator is a resonance amplifier tuned to the frequency of the emf produced in the coil. Since the a.c. hum constitutes the principal noise in the amplifier, the amplifier was tuned to 25 cps which, in turn, fixed the speed of the driver motor at 1,500 rpm. To achieve an elevated selectivity relative to the 50-cps frequency and its harmonics that might be produced by nearby powerful sources (motors, transformers, etc.), three resonance transformer stages with

Card 2/3

An instrument for the measurement of the intensity... S/725/61/000/003/005/008

Permalloy cores were provided. Typical experimental data are shown and graphically mapped, including a measurement of a magnetic field with and without the introduction of a perturbation in the form of a ferrite body. Thanks are expressed to I. L. Shatokhin for his assistance. There are 8 figures and 3 Soviet (only) references.

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 3/3

42454

S/725/61/000/003/006/008

AUTHORS: Yegiazarov, B.G., Dolenko, A.V., Aktipov, V.F., Krutyakov, Yu.A.

TITLE: One of the piezoelectric methods for the measurement of a component of the magnetic field strength in a point.

SOURCE: Nekotoryye voprosy tekhniki fizicheskogo eksperimenta pri issledovanii gazovogo razryada; nauchno-tehnicheskiy sbornik, no.3. A.V.Chernetskiy & L.G.Lomize, eds. Moscow. Gosatomizdat, 1961, 94-104.

TEXT: This paper describes a "punctuate" field-strength-measuring device capable of measuring a component of the intensity of a constant magnetic field in a prescribed point in space with an accuracy of 0.5%. The distance between the pickup and the measuring unit may be of the order of tens of meters. The sensor consists of a tightly wound cylindrical coil (cf. Kamenskiy, Ye.I., et al., Elektronika, no. 10, 1958, 109). The passage of an electric current through the coil evokes the action of a couple in the direction of an alignment of the coil axis with the magnetic field. If the current is alternating with an audio frequency, the coil will oscillate about an axis lying within the plane of the coil perpendicular to the magnetic-field line of force passing through the center of the coil. The new device employs a piezoelement tied to the coil which is forced to oscillate with it and which produces an emf

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One of the piezoelectric methods . . .

S/725/61/000/004/006/598

that is proportional to the magnetic field strength  $H$  and the constant current ( $I_{coil}$ ), thus yielding a measure of the projection of the field strength onto the plane of the coil windings. This principle is well known, but its earlier embodiments (Birrleit, R., C. r. Acad. sci., v. 234, no. 11, 1952, 1135; v. 241, no. 4, 1955, 368; v. 240, no. 10, 1955, 1064) failed to provide a means for the identification of the direction of the field-strength component thus measured. The new device achieves the determination of the field-strength projection onto the axis of the piezoelement, i.e., at a given point and for a given direction. The coil is supported by a bimorphic Ba-titanate ceramic beam which is thicknesswise polarized. Torsional oscillations yield a zero emf, and any emf arising in it is proportional to the projection of the magnetic-field strength onto the beam axis only. The phase difference between the output voltage of the piezoelement and the sinusoidal coil-feed current will also yield an indication of the sense of the magnetic field. The sensitivity of the device is increased by tuning the feed current in resonance with the proper flexural frequency of the coil-piezoelement-holder system. Laboratory tests are described and illustrated in schematic cross-sections and photographs; the effectiveness of the resonance tuning on the amplitude of the output signal is shown; it was found that input-current limitations imposed a practical magnetic-field strength threshold of 10 oersted, below which the needed input currents become too high to be tolerable. Noise induction from the coil to the metallized sheath of the piezoelement can be eliminated by covering the coil with "aquadag" graphite lubricant. The two halves.

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One of the piezoelectric methods...

S/725/61/000/003/056/003

of the coil, and the piezoelement must be pasted together exactly coaxially to eliminate any errors due to torsionally produced shifts in the minimum signal. The details of the audio-frequency generator which feeds the sensor coil, the electric characteristics of the piezoelement, the amplifier, the capacitive phase-shifter required for the compensatory piezoelement-voltage comparison, the compensation unit itself, and the use of the null indicator to establish the attainment of the compensation are fully explained. The pickup is maintained at a constant temperature of  $50 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ . All individual allowances are based on the specified summary error of measurement, which is not to exceed 0.5%. If two or three mutually perpendicular piezoelements are used, then two or three components can be measured simultaneously, with the only stipulation that the centers of the coils must not be more than, say, 3.5 mm apart to ensure reasonable simulation of local punctuate coincidence. The same result, of course, can be attained by a  $90^\circ$  rotation of a single coil. Thanks are expressed to L. Z. Rusakov for his substantial assistance in the project. There are 8 figures and 12 references (6 Soviet, 3 French, 1 English-language, and 2 Russian translations of English-language writings).

ASSOCIATION: None given.

Card 3/3

DZHUMAYEV, O. M.; DOLENKO, G. I.

Vine Crops - Kara Kum

Raising vine crops on drift sands of the Kara Kum. Izv. Turk. fil. AN SSSR No. 3, 1954.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

DOLENKO, G.M.

Some observations on the contrast of upper Miocene and lower  
Pliocene deposits of the Vienna Basin and the Kuban-Black Sea  
region. Geol.sbor.[Lvov] no.1:24-29 '54.  
(MIRA 10:1)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh Akademii nauk USSR,  
L'vov. (Geology, Stratigraphic)

DOLENKO, G. N.

15-57-1-885

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,  
p 139 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dolenko, G.

TITLE: Types of Oil and Gas Fields in the Vienna Basin  
(Tipy neftyanykh i gazovykh zalezhey venskogo  
basseyna)

PERIODICAL: Novosti neft. tekhniki, 1955, Nr 9, pp 43-52.

ABSTRACT: The principal yield in this oil basin comes from  
anticlinal accumulations in the central part of the  
basin, from Tortonian and Pannonian formations. The  
oil accumulated in reservoir rocks with high porosity  
and permeability. The restriction of oil and gas  
occurrences to structural uplifts along persistent  
regional faults suggests that the accumulation was  
produced primarily by vertical migration (deposits in  
structural and lithologic traps in the Tortonian and  
Sarmatian rocks in the Zistersdorf fields). Accumu-  
lations in stratigraphic traps are found in the north-

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15-57-1-885

Types of Oil and Gas Fields in the Vienna Basin (Cont.)

western part of the Vienna basin, in zones where the schlieren-like substratum of Helvetian horizons occur (accumulations in the Maustrenk field). Formational accumulations and lithologic traps are confined to Helvetian, Tortonian, and Sarmatian deposits in all parts of the basin. Massive accumulations in structural and lithologic traps are rarely found. The oil accumulated in several stages, inasmuch as different accumulations have different physico-chemical properties.

Card 2/2

no name

15-57-8-11400

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 8,  
p 184 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dolenko, G. N.

TITLE: Characteristic Variation of Petroleum Properties in  
Venskiy Basseyn (Basin) Deposits (O zakonomernostyakh  
raspredeleniya svoystv neftey v mestorozhdeniyakh  
Venskogo basseyna)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Vopr. geol. neft. mestorozhdeniy, Kiyev, 1956,  
pp 41-50

ABSTRACT: An increase in stratigraphic depth of the petroleum  
deposit is accompanied by a decrease in density and  
viscosity and an increase in paraffin content in all  
deposits of the Venskiy Basin. An increase in content  
of methane and a decrease of the naphthene and, to a  
certain extent, of the aromatic hydrocarbons is observed  
in this same direction. A variation in the petroleum is  
also observed in a single stratigraphic level according  
to its depth from deposit to deposit in a single

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Characteristic Variation of Petroleum Properties (Cont.) 15-57-8-11400

tectonic zone or from block to block in a given structure. The regular distribution of the properties of petroleums in deposits of the Venskiy basin is explained by the interaction of the reducing factors (thermal and catalytic) acting at relatively great depths, and of oxidizing factors (biochemical and chemical action of the waters) acting in the upper zones of the earth's crust. The original migration of petroleum, in the process of formation of the petroleum deposits of the Venskiy basin, occurred along the Shtaynbergskiy and Aderklaaskiy sbrosy (faults).  
Card 2/2

N. A. Yeremenko

DOLENKO, G.N.

15-57-7-9775

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,  
pp 152-153 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dolenko, G. N.

TITLE: Formation of Petroleum Deposits in the Vienna Basin  
(Usloviya obrazovaniya neftyanykh zalezhey Venskogo  
basseyna)

PERIODICAL: Materialy diskussii po probleme proiskhozhdeniya i  
migratsii nefti, Kiyev, AN UkrSSR, 1956, pp 245-253

ABSTRACT: The basin is formed of rock of the Miocene and Plio-  
cene periods. Its substructure is made up of rock of  
the Mesozoic and Paleogene periods. The subsidence  
of the Vienna basin began only at the end of the  
Helvetian period. Isolation of the basin occurred at  
the end of the Tortonian, at which time its water  
began to grow less salty. The basin dried up at the  
end of the Pannonian. The present character of this

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15-57-7-9775

Formation of Petroleum Deposits (Cont.)

basin developed as a result of the most recent post-Pliocene movements, which continue up to the present time. The main tectonic elements of the basin are large faults and adjoining zones of uplift. The latter consist of a number of structures with which the basic petroleum and gas deposits of the basin are associated. About 50 petroleum-gas-bearing levels have been counted in all deposits at the present time. The secondary character of the deposits in the Sarmatian, Tortonian, and Helvetian is indicated by the characteristics of the basin development, petroleum distribution in the deposits, and the nature of the variations in the petroleum properties within the deposits. The author develops the view that the petroleum was formed at a great depth in the Jurassic deposits and then migrated to upper levels along regional faults.

Card 2/2

N. A. Yeremenko

DOLENKO, G.N.; KLITOCHENKO, I.P.

Structure of the "Delina oil field. Geol.sber. [Lvov] no.2/3:273-  
280 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopaemykh AN USSR, Lvov.  
(Delina--Petroleum geology)

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DOLENKO, G.N.

Principal features of the stratigraphy in the Vienna Basin. Geol.  
zhur.16 no.4:31-43 '56. (MLRA 10:2)  
(Vienna Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DOLENKO, G.N.

Characteristics of the distribution of structures in the inner zone  
of the Carpathian Depression. Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.4:33-42 '57.  
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR, Lvov.  
(Carpathian Depression--Geology, Structural)

DOLENKO, G.N.

Faults caused by tectonic movements in the Vienna Basin and their role in the formation of oil and gas pools. Geol. sbor. [Lvov] no.5/6:85-94 '58. (MIRA 12:10)

1.Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR, Lvov.  
(Vienna Basin--Petroleum geology)

SOV-21-58-9-21/28

AUTHORS: Vitrik, S.P., Dolenko, G.N. and Ripun, M.B.

TITLE: On the Greenish-Grey Argillites of the Lower Menilite Series  
of the Dolina Oil-Field (O zelenovato-serykh argillitakh  
nizhnemenilitovoy svity na ploshchadi Doliny)

PERIODICAL: Dopovid Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1958, Nr 9,  
pp 996 - 998 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the past few years, much deep drilling has been carried out in the Dolina area in prospecting for oil-bearing paleogene deposits. Among the strata crossed by the prospecting wells there are 2 layers of greenish-grey argillites in the Lower menilite series. These argillites were already mentioned by V.A. Shakin and V.V. Glushko [Ref.1] as one of the rocks in the series. However, their importance is higher, as they can be used as marker beds in the menilite series for this area. According to electrocoring data, these layers are characterized by low resistance and low gamma-activity. In a lithological respect, these layers consist mainly of hydro-micaceous-argillaceous rocks (argillites) and siltstones. Argillites differ from other rocks of the lower menilite series by the low content of siliceous minerals, humous organic substances and by the high content of ferro-

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SOV-21-58-9-21/28

On the Greenish-Grey Argillites of the Lower Menilite Series of the Dolina Oil-Field

dolomite and pyrite. These properties manifest themselves in the apparent, reduced electric resistance of the rocks. These two layers of greenish-grey argillites can be of value for structural schemes and for a correct choice of the direction of prospecting. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR (Institute of Geology of Mineral Resources of the AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: By Member of the AS UkrSSR, V.B. Porfir'yev

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1958

NOTE: Russian title and Russian names of individuals and institutions appearing in this article have been used in the transliteration.

1. Geophysical prospecting--USSR
2. Petroleum--Geology

Card 2/2

DOLENKO, G.N. [Dolenko, H.M.]

~~New data on the structure of the Nebylov-Sloboda Nebylovskaia area.~~  
Geol. zhur. 18 no.1:90-92 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Drogobysch Province--Petroleum geology)

DOLENKO, Grigoriy Nazarovich [Dolenko, H.N.]; KITYK, Vasiliy Ivanovich;  
PORFIR'YEV, V.B. [Porfir'iev, V.B.], akademik, otd.red.;  
MEL'NIK, G.F. [Mel'nyk, H.F.], red.izd-va; LISOVETS, O.M.  
[Lysovets', O.M.], tekhn.red.

[Geology of Ukrainian oil fields] Geologiya naftovykh rodov  
vyshch Ukrayiny. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad.nauk URSR, 1959. 198 p.  
(MIRA 13:2)

1. AN USSR (for Porfir'yev).  
(Ukraine--Petroleum geology)

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3(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION Sov/2302  
Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Institut Geologii i polzovaniya iskopayushchimi mineralami.

*Problema migratsii nefti i formirovaniya nerzovnykh i giazovnykh skopin'ev, materialy L'vovskoy diskussii o Oil and Gas Accumulations: Materials of the Discussion Held in Lvov, May 8-12, 1957* Moscow, Gosizdat, 1959. 422 p. 1,100 copies printed.

Ed.: V. B. Porfir'yev, Academician of the Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences, and I. O. Brod; Professor: Exec. Ed.: P. R. Tershov; Tech. Ed.: A. S. Polosina; Editorial Board: I.O. Brod, Professor, N.M. Ladyzhenskaya, and V.B. Porfir'yev, Academician of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for a wide range of geologists and research workers interested in oil problems.

COVERAGE: Articles contained in this book deal with the problems of migration and accumulation of oil and gas. These problems were discussed in May 1957 at L'vov State University by I. Pranko at a meeting organized jointly by the Institute of Geology and Mineral Resources Academy of Sciences of the USSR, the Department of Geology and Oil Exploration of the USSR, the Department of Geology and Oil Exploration of the L'vov Polytechnic Institute, and the L'vov Geological Society. Theories on the origin of petroleum deposits and the problems surrounding their occurrence are treated. There are 327 references: 232 Soviet, 86 English, 5 French, and 4 German.

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Kosarev, V.E. [Gor'kiy okrug, L'vov] Information on the Oil-bearing Possibilities of China 228	
Arbatskoy, M.D. [Institut geologii im. Gubkina, Baku] The Ways of Oil Migration and the Formation of Deposits in the Productive Series of the Tigrayanskaya (Tura) Lowland and the Bakinskaya (Baku) Archipelago 233	
Deller, Ye.M. [Lower Volga Branch of VNIIGTI, Saratov] The Problem of the Diffusive Dispersion of Gas Deposits 291	
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3(8)\*

SOV/21-59-1-19/26

AUTHORS: Vitrik, S.P., Dolenko, G.N., and Ripun, M.B.

TITLE: On the Shashor Horizon of the Dolina Oil Field.  
(O Sheshorskem gorizonte na ploshchadi Doliny)

PERIODICAL: Dopovidi Akademii nauk Ukrains'koi RSR, 1959, Nr 1,  
pp 72-75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The chemical and physical characteristics of the components of the Shashor horizon, found by the authors for the first time in the Dolina Oil field (the Carpathians) are described. The horizon is 20-25 meters deep, and contains, from the top downward, black argillites, sandstones, marls and sandstones, dolomitized rocks, dolomites, and grey-green calceous argillites. The large quantity of ankerite and pyrite present in the rocks, show the intensive decomposition of organic matter, which was possible during the drying-up of the upper Eocene sea, and its succeeding quick

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SOV/21-59-1-19/26

On the Shashor Horizon of the Dolina Oil Field

fill-in at the end of the deposition of the Shashor horizon.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR  
(Institute of the Geology of Mineral Resources, AS UkrSSR)

PRESENTED: July 28, 1958, by V.B. Porfir'yev, Member of the AS UkrSSR

Card 2/2

DOLENKO, G.N. [Dolenko, H.N.]

Formation of oil pools in the Dolina field. Pratsi Inst. geol.  
kor.kop. AN URSR 1:80-86 '59. (MIRA 14:6)  
(Dolinskoye region—Petroleum geology)

14(5)

SOV/9-59-7-3/15

AUTHORS: Dolenko, G.N., and Klitochenko, I.F.

TITLE: Oil and Gas Possibilities of the L'vovskiy Paleozoic Depression

PERIODICAL: Geologiya nefti i gaza, 1959, Nr 7, pp 12 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Information is given on singling out of gas and oil bearing zones in the L'vovskiy depression, by using available geological and geophysical data. The L'vovskiy depression is characterized by strong tectonic deformations which caused the formation of complicated substructures and faults, accompanied by terrace-shaped elevations. There are three main faults: The Kalush-Nemirovskiy fault accompanied by the upheaval zone of the so-called marginal plateau elevation; the L'vovskiy fault accompanied by the zone of the L'vovskiy terrace-shaped elevation and the Kameno-Bugskiy fault accompanied by the Milyatin-Kulichkovskiy upheaval zone. The mentioned faults can be referred to the type of plutonic breaks which are characterized by considerable extension and depth and by a prolongated development period extending over whole geological stages. This continuous development entailed changes of the rock thicknesses and the introduction of terrigenous components into the sedimentary series. In zones of extended plutonic break cracks

Card 1/3

SOV/9-59-7-3/15

Oil and Gas Possibilities of the L'vovskiy Paleozoic Depression

were formed in the strata which improved collecting properties of stratigraphic horizons and the development of local structures. This furthered the formation of gas and oil fields. Plutonic breaks had a particular importance since they apparently formed passages for oil migration from the areas of origin into trap structures enclosing the rock-collectors. These conducts were situated in areas of maximum deformation. It is concluded that best gas and oil possibilities in the L'vovskiy Paleozoic depression existed in the marginal plateau zone and in the Milyatin-Kulichkovskiy upheaval. These areas possess all necessary conditions for oil and gas formation, such as rock-collectors, trap structures and disjunctive deformations, forming passages for oil migration. This opinion is supported by other scientists including G.Kh. Dikenshteyn [Ref 3, 4], D.P. Naydin [Ref 5], V.V. Glushko, I.F.

Card 2/3

SOV/9-59-7-3/15

**Oil and Gas Possibilities of the L'vovskiy Paleozoic Depression**

Klitochenko, S.P. Maksimov /Ref 1/, Ya.M. Sandler /Ref 2/ and others.  
There is 1 map and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN SSSR (Institute of Geology  
of Mineral Resources of AS USSR) - Ukrainskoye glavnoye geologicheskoye  
upravleniye (Ukrainian Main Geological Administration).

Card 3/3

DOLENKO, G.N. [Dolenko, H.N.]

Role of tectonic faults in the formation of oil and gas deposits in  
the Carpathian piedmont trough. Geol. zhur. 20 no. 1:84-89 '60.

(MIRA 14:5)

(Carpathian Mountain region--Petroleum geology)

(Carpathian Mountain region--Gas, Natural--Geology)

(Faults (Geology))

DOLENKO, G.N. [Dolenko, H.N.]

Miocene in the western Carpathians. Geol. zhur. 20 no. 3:3-12 '60.  
(MIRA 14:4)  
(Carpathian mountains--Paleontology)

DOLENKO, G. N.

Doc Geol-Min Sci - (diss) "Conditions of the formation and principles of the dislocation of petroleum and gaseous deposits of the Carpathians." Kiev, 1961. 30 pg (Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR, Inst of Geological Sciences); 120 copies; price not given; list of author's works on pp 29-30 (35 entries); (KL, 5-61 sup, 179)

DOLENKO, G.N. [Dolenko, H.N.]

Basic outlook and trends in prospecting for oil and gas in the  
Carpathian piedmont fault. Pratsi Inst. geol. kor. kop. AN  
URSR 3:19-30 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Carpathian Mountain region—Petroleum geology)  
(Carpathian Mountains region—Gas, Natural—Geology)

VITRIK, S.P. [Vitryk, S.P.]; DOLENKO, G.N. [Dolenko, H.N.]; YAROSH, B.I.

Tectonics and the oil potential of the Dolina field. Pratsi  
Inst. geol. kor. kop. AN URSR 3:56-64 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Dolina region (Stanislav Province)—Petroleum geology)

DOLENKO, G.N. {Delenko, H.N.]

Basic structural features of the basement of the Carpathian  
peidmont fault. Pratsi Inst. geol. kor. kop. AN URSR 4:3-8 '61.  
(MIRA 16:7)

(Carpathian Mountain region—Geology)

DOLENKO, G.N. [Dolenko, H.N.]; KITIK, V.I. [Kityk, V.I.]

Some remarks concerning the origin of oil pools in the Ukraine.  
Pratsi Inst. geol. kor. kop. AN URSR 44:31-37 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Ukraine—Petroleum geology)

DOLENKO, G.N.

Zones of oil and gas accumulation in the Carpathian piedmont fault.  
Geol.sbor. [Lvov] no.7/8:66-78 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut geologii poleznykh iskopayemykh AN USSR, L'yov.  
(Carpathian Mountain region--Petroleum geology)  
(Carpathian Mountain region--Gas, Natural--Geology)

DOLENKO, Grigoriy Nazarovich; PROFIR'YEV, V.B., akademik, otv. red.;  
MEL'NIK, A.F., red.izd-va; MATVEYCHUK, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Geology of petroleum and gas in the Carpathians] Geologija nefti  
i gaza Karpat. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1962. 364 p.  
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr.SSR (for Porfir'yev).  
(Carpathian Mountains—Petroleum geology)  
(Carpathian Mountains—Gas, Natural—Geology)

DOLENKO, G.N., [Dolenko, H.N.], otv. red.; ZAVIRYUKHINA, V.M., red.

[Problem of the oil and gas potential of the Ukraine] Pytannia naftogazonostosti Ukrayny. Kyiv, Naukova dumka, 1964. 162 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Instytut geologii i geokhimii horiuchykh kopalyn. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Dolenko).

DOLENKO, G. N. [Dolenko, H.N.]

Basic characteristics of oil and gas accumulation in the oil-and gas-bearing provinces of the Ukraine. Geol. zhur. 24 no.1:3-13 '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR.

DOLENKO, G.N. [Dolenko, H.N.]

Problems of gas and oil potentials in the Carpathian piedmont  
fault in connection with the history of its geological development.  
Geol. zhur. 24 no.5:3-15 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Institut geologii goryuchikh iskopayemykh AN UkrSSR.

GAVRILENKO, Yekaterina Sergeyevna; DOLENKO, G.N., otv. red.;  
SERDYUK, O.P., red.

[Hydrochemical indices of oil potentials on the basis of the  
salt and isotope contents of underground waters] Gidrokhimi-  
cheskie pokazateli neftenosnosti po solevomu i izotopnomu  
sostavam podzemnykh vod. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 188 p.  
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1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Dolenko).

LINETSKIY, Viktor Filippovich; DOLENKO, G.N., doktor geol.-miner.  
nauk, otv. red.; LUKASHENKO, T.Z., red.

[Migration of oil and the formation of its pools] Migratsiya  
nefti i formirovanie ee zalezhei. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965.  
198 p. (MIRA 18:9)

GOVORKOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich; DOLENKO, L.N., red.

[A.c. networks with ferromagnetic cores] TSepi peremen-nogo toka s ferromagnitnymi serdechnikami; uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Mosk. elekrotekhn. in-t sviazi, 1962. 78 p.  
(MIRA 1715)

GOROKHOV, Sergey Fedorovich; MIKLASHEVSKAYA, A.V., otv. red.;  
DCLENKO, L.N., red.

[Nonlinear and parametric processes] Nelineinyye i para-  
metricheskie protsessy. Moskva, Redaktsionno-izdatel'-  
skii otdel VZEIS. No.2. [A manual for the course  
"Theoretical principles of radio engineering" for students  
of the fourth course of radio engineering departments] Ucheb-  
noe posobie po kursu "Teoreticheskie osnovy radiotekhniki"  
dlia studentov 4-kursa radiotekhnicheskikh fakul'tetov. 1963.  
87 p. (MIRA 17:5)

GUNST, Anatoliy Anatol'yevich; DOLENKO, L.N., red.

[Construction of overhead and cable communication lines;  
manual] Montazh vozdushnykh i kabel'nykh linii sviazi;  
uchebnoe posobie. Moskva, Mosk. elektr. tehn. in-t sviazi.  
Pt. 1. 1962. 139 p. (MIRA 18:5)

UTKIN, N.I.; PYZHOV, S.S.; GRAYVER, B.M.; SMELYANSKIY, P.Ya.; BUSHKANETS, A.S.;  
DOLENKO, V.N.; LUK'YANOV, S.M.

Results of plant tests on the deep removal of impurities from sodium  
silicate slags. TSvet. met. 38 no.4821-45 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

*БОХЕНСКИЙ, Ятsek; ДОЛЕНКО, Ю.* redaktor; DEREV'YANKO, G.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Journey through the land of the Soviets] Podorozh po  
radians'kii kraini. Kyiv, Derzh. vyd-vo polit. lit-ry URSR,  
1956. 71 p. (MLRA 10:5)  
(Russia--Description and travel)



COUNTRY	: HUNGARY
CATEGORY	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Dyeing and Chemical *
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 84465
AUTHOR	: Rusznak, I.; Fehervari, M.; Dolesch, I.; **
INST.	: -
TITLE	: Newest Findings in the Stability to Light of Dyed Textiles and Dyes.
ORIG. PUB.	: Magyar textiltechn., 1959, 11, No 3, 104-106
ABSTRACT	: Investigation of the dye fading mechanism of the textile fabrics and dyes in the exposure to ultraviolet light permitted establishing the fact that the damage to cellulose depends upon the wavelength of ultraviolet light. The rate of fading in the case of oxyazodyes is greater than that of the corresponding amino- derivatives; in the displacement of meta-po- -position < orto-position < para-position.
 <p>**Halasz, E. *Treatment of Textile Materials.</p>	
CARD:	.. .cc

COUNTRY :	H
CATEGORY :	
ABSTRACT JOUR. :	RZKhim., No. 28 1959, No. 84465
AUTHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT Con'd	A method for making dyes fast developed for the basic dyes (potassium ferrocyanide), that increases the stability of dyeing not lesser than the treatment with phosphomolybdic acid. The formation of dye pigment occurs directly on the fiber surface during dyeing of fabrics that includes fixation with naphtholformaldehyde solution. -- S. Rosenfel'd.
CARD:	2/2

I.  
DOLESCHI; RUSZNAK, I.; PETER, F.

Investigation of azo dyes by means of adsorption-paper chromatography. p. 389.

MAGYAR TEXTILTECH IKA. (Textilipari Műszaki és Tudományos Egyesület)  
Budapest, Hungary  
Vol. 11, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1959.  
Uncl.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000410730009-7

DOLESHAL, Frid'yesh

STATE MEDICINE

1897-1964  
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1964

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410730009-7"

LEMPERT, Karoly; DOLESCHALL, Gabor

Imidazoquinazolinediones. Pt.2. Magy kem folyoir 69 no.9:  
387-390 S '63.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Szerves-Kemiai Tanszeke.

DOLESCHALL, Gabor, dr. (Budapest,XI.,Gellert ter 4); LEMPERT, Karoly,  
dr. (Budapest,XI., Gellert ter 4)

3,1,4H-benzoxazin-4-ones. Pt. 4. Acta chimica Hung 40 no. 2:  
235-243 '64.

1. Department of Organic Chemistry, Budapest Technical  
University.

L 33731-66 EWF(j) RM  
ACC NR: AF6025191

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/045/004/0357/0368

AUTHOR: Doleschall, Gabor--Doleshall, G. (Doctor); Lomport, Karoly (Doctor)34  
Bt1

ORG: Department of Organic Chemistry, Technical University, Budapest

TITLE: Iridazoquinazinediones, III. N-alkyl derivatives and some related compounds

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae, Acta chimica, v. 45, no. 4, 1965, 357-368

TOPIC TAGS: organic azo compound, organic synthetic compound, ester, organic amide, amine

ABSTRACT: Starting from the ester or amide of (2-methylthio-3,4-dihydro-4-oxo-3-quinazolinyl)-acetic acid, various 2,5 (1H, 3H)-imidazo [2,1-b] quinazinediones substituted in the 1 position have been prepared by ring closure effected by primary amines. Analogously, starting from the corresponding (1-quinazolinyl)-acetamide, 2,5 (1H, 3H)-imidazo [1,2-a] quinazinediones substituted in position 3 have been synthesized. 1-Alkyl-2-alkylmercapto-4(1H)-quinazolinones, intermediate products used in these syntheses, showed a surprisingly high reactivity with nucleophilic reagents. The authors thank Dr. P. Sohar for the IR and Dr. L. Lang for the UV spectra, Mrs. I. Balogh-Batta and staff for the microanalyses, and Dr. H. E. Duell (Smith Kline and French Laboratories, Philadelphia) for the chemotherapeutic tests. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,906]

SUB CODE: 07 / SURM DATE: 19Nov64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 006

Card 1/1

0916 0556

L 01253-67

ACC NR: AT6035621

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/047/004/0405/0418

DOLESCHALL, Dr Gabor, LANG, Dr Laszlo, and LEMPERT, Prof Dr Karoly, of the Research Group for Alkaloid Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Department of Physical Chemistry, and Department of Organic Chemistry, Technical University, Budapest [Original-language version not given].

"Imidazoquinazolinediones, IV. Structure and Ultraviolet Spectra of Some Potentially Tautomeric Imidazoquinazolinediones and Related 4-Quinazolinones\*"

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricæ, Vol 47, No 4, 1966; pp 405-418.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified; article in English]: A series of potentially tautomeric 4-quinazolinone and imidazoquinazolinedione derivatives has been investigated. All compounds have been proved to exist, under the conditions of the present experiments, in a tautomeric modification which does not contain a C=N bond at C-2 exocyclic to the quinazoline ring, and in which the oxygen atom forms part of a carbonyl and not of a hydroxyl group. In the case of the 4-quinazolinone derivatives this statement is in full agreement with the general experience that potentially tautomeric heterocyclic compounds have N atoms which, when linked to the ring, are inclined to form amino- rather than imino groups, and the oxygen atoms affixed to the ring have a tendency to be present as carbonyl rather than hydroxyl groups. In imidazoquinazolinediones, however, a C=N bond exocyclic to one of the hetero rings must be present. The authors thank Mrs. E. Bereczkey for her careful work in recording the absorption spectra. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 13 formulas and

AD22 0020

L 01253-67

ACC NR: AT6035621

5 tables. [JPRS: 36,862]

TOPIC TAGS: tautomerism, organic azo compound, UV spectra

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 17 Mar 65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 003

hs  
Card 2/2

L 00717-67  
ACC NR: 716035441

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/048/001/0077/0087

DOLESCHALL, G., and LEMPERT, K., Research Group for Alkaloid Chemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and Department of Organic Chemistry, Technical University, Budapest [Original-language version not given].

"4H-3,1-Benzoxazine-4-ones, V. Preparation of 5H,12H-Quinazolino[3,2-a]-[3,1]-Benzoxazine-5,12-dione, a New Stable Cyclic O-Acyl Isoourea; Its Reactions, and Conversion Into 12H-Quinazolino[2,1-b]Quinazoline-5(6H),12-Diones Substituted In Position 6"

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academica Scientiarum Hungaricarum, Vol 48, No 1, 1966; pp 77-87.

Abstract [Author's English summary, modified; Article in English]: 3-(2-Carboxy-phenyl)-2,4(1H,3H)-quinazolinedione (IV) reacts with inorganic acid chlorides to yield 5H,12H-quinazolino[3,2-a]-[3,1]-benzoxazine-5,12-dione (VII). VII-HCl is converted by nucleophilic agents into IV (with water), into IV esters (with alcohol) and into IV amides (with amines). IV amides yield with phosphoryl chloride 12H-quinazolino[2,1-b]quinazoline-5(6H),12-diones substituted on the 6 position (VI). Compounds of type VI may also be prepared from the ammonium salts of IV by means of phosphoryl chloride. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas and 5 tables.  
(JPRS: 36,862)

21  
BH

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic reaction, organic nitrogen compound  
SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 21 Apr 65 / ORIG REF: 007/OTM REF: 006

Card vlr

BALASHOV, V.V.; DOLESHAL, P.; KORENMAN, G.Ya.; KOROTKIKH, V.L.;  
FETISOV, V.N.

Effect of "shape resonances" on channel coupling in nuclear  
reactions. Izd. fiz. 2 no.4:643-656 O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo  
universiteta.

DOLESHAL, Shandor

Effect of centrifugal pumps on the unsteady flow in pipelines.  
Izv. vys. uched. zav.; neft' i gaz 2 no.8:71-77 '59.  
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im.  
akad. I.M. Gubkina.  
(Centrifugal pumps)

DOLESHAL, Sh.

General equations for the subsonic nonsteady flow of real gases  
in pipes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.10:71-76 '62.  
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promysh-  
lennosti imeni akademika Gubkina.

DOLESHAL, Sh.

Linearization of equations of the nonsteady motion of real gas in  
pipes during a polytropic process. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i  
gaz 6 no.1:71-75 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti  
im. akad. I.N. Gubkina.

*Doletskaya, et al.*

SENKEVICH, O.V.; DOLETSKAYA, N.N.; KURCHENKO, V.F.; SEREBRENNAYA, B.M.;  
SILAKOVA, I.R.; TATARIN, P.T.; SHUBINA, L.A.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A.,  
tekhn.red.

[Physical and chemical methods of analyzing mine methane] Fiziko-  
khimicheskie metody analiza rudnichnogo vozdukh. Pod obshchei  
red. O.V.Senkevich. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 425 p.

(MIRA 10:12 )

(Methane) (Mine gases)

DOLETSKI, S.IA.; BOGOMAZOV, IU.P.

Diagnostic value of puncture biopsy of the liver in children.  
Khirurgia (Sofiia) 18 no.3:265-277 '65.

1. Tsentralen institut za usuvurshenstvuvane na lekarite, Moskva.

DOLETSKI, S. IA., prof.

In memoriam Sergei Dmitrievich Ternovskii. Khirurgiia, Sofia 14  
no. 7:644-648 '61.

(OBITUARIES)

DOLETSKI, S.IA., prof.

Emergency surgery in childhood. Khirurgia (Sofia) 17 no.3:  
279-286 '64.

VORONIN, A.N., inzh.; DOLJETSKIY, S.P., inzh.

Z-158A excavator for finishing earthwork and planning. Strel  
i dor. mash. 8 no.1281-2 D'63  
(MIRA 1787)

DOLETSKIY, S. Ya.

"Migration of a Needle from the Buttocks to the Urine Bladder,"  
Pediatriya, No.5, 1949.

Clinic Childrens' Surgery, 2nd Moscow Med. Inst, Children's Hospital  
im. Filatov

Cand Med Sci

DOLETSKIY, S. YA., PHYSICIAN

Dissertation: "Pinched Groin Hernias in Infancy."  
26/6/50

Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni

I. V. Stalin

SO Vecheryaya Moskva  
Sum 71

1. TERNOVSKIY, S.D., PROF.; DOLETSKIY, S.YA.
2. USSR (600)
4. Pediatrics
7. Peculiarities of pediatric surgery. Khirurgiia no.9, 1952.
  
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

DOLETSKIY, S.Ya.

Cutaneous hemangioma in children and its therapy. Sovet. med.  
16 no. 7:9-13 July 1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Clinic for Children's  
Surgery of Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin  
Director -- Prof. S. D. Ternovskiy) and of Children's Hospital  
imeni N. F. Filatov (Head Physician -- V. V. Kvithnitskaya).

DOLETSKIY, S.Ya.

Umbilical fistulas in children. *Khirurgija, Moskva no.5:82-86* May 1953.  
(CIML 25:1)

1. Candidate Medical Sciences. 2. Of the Clinic for Children's Surgery  
(Head -- Prof. S. D. Ternovskiy), Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni  
I. V. Stalin.

DOLETSKIY, S.Ya., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Traumatic rupture of the diaphragm and spleen in a four-year-old child. Vest.khir. 73 no.6:45 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz kliniki detakoy khirurgii (direktor - professor S.D.Ternovskiy) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina.  
(Diaphragm--Hernia) (Spleen)

PETROVSKIY, Boris Vasil'yevich; DOLETSKIY, S.Ya., redaktor; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Blood transfusion in surgery; practical manual] Perelivanie krovi v khirurgii; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 302 p. (MIRA 7:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Petrovskiy)  
(Blood--Transfusion)

*DOLETSKIY S.YA.*

DOLETSKIY, S.Ya, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Primary suture in tendon injuries in children and late results.  
Ortop.travm. i protez. no.3:15-18 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii (dir.prof. S.D.Ternovskiy) 2-go  
Moskovskogo instituta im. I.V.Stalina (dir.dotsent S.I.Milovidov)  
na baze detskoy bol'nitsy im. N.F.Filatova (glavnnyy vrach--  
M.N.Kuragina)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,  
tendons, suture in child)  
(MUSCLES, wounds and injuries,  
tendons, suture in child)

DOLNETSKIY, S.Ya. kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

Congenital diaphragmatic hernia in children (diagnosis and therapy)  
Pediatriia, no.5:77-83 S-0 '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii (dir.-prof. S.D. Ternovskiy II  
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina (dir. dotrent  
S.I. Milovidov) na base detskoy bol'nitsy imeni Filatova (glavnnyy  
vrach M.N. Kalugina)

(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC  
congen. diag., clin. aspects & ther. surg.)

DOLJETSKIY, S.Ya., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Diaphragmatic hernia in children; X-ray diagnosis of diaphragmatic hernia and so-called relaxation of the diaphragm. Vest. rent. i rad. 31 no.4:39-45 Jl-Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz kafedry detskoj khirurgii (zav. prof. S.D.Ternovskiy) II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina (dir. dotsent S.I.Milovidov)  
(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC, in inf. and child diag., relaxation symptom determ.)

DOLETSKIY, S.Ya. kand. med. nauk

Hiatal hernia in children. Khirurgiia 32 no.10:26-31 o '56 (MIRA 12:7)

I. Iz kliniki detskoj khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.D. Ternovskiy)  
II Moskovskogo zsditeinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina (dir. S.I.  
Milovidov) i iz detskoy bol'nishey imeni N.P. Filatova glavnyy  
vrach M.N. Kalugina).

(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC, in infant and child  
embryol., diag. & surg.)

DOLETSKIY, S.Ya., kand. med. nauk; GENERALOV, A.I.

Report on the activities of the section of pediatric surgery  
of the Moscow and Moscow Province Surgical Society from 1952  
through 1956. Khirurgia 32 no.10:92-94 O '56 (MIRA 12:7)  
(CHILDREN--SURGERY)

*DOLETSKIY, S.YA.*

KRIZOVSKAYA, N.I.; DOLETSKIY, S.Ya., kand.med.nauk

X-ray diagnosis of hiatal hernia in children [with summary in English]. Vest.rent. i rad. 32 no.4:45-49 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kliniki detskoj khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.D.Ternovskiy) na baze Detskoj klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni N.F.Filatova (glavnnyy vrach M.N.Kalugina)

(HERNIA, DIAPHRAGMATIC, in inf. and child hiatal, x-ray diag.)